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VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS.** Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

LEMON SQUASH

GINGER ALE

RASPBERRYADE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1893.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION.

The petition to the Governor praying his Excellency to suspend work on the Praya Reclamation is the feeblest of the many feeble public documents that have been the light in Hongkong. The person who drafted it has mistaken his vocation; he ought to have either been a missionary or a bank director, as in neither of these professions are brains or even ordinary intelligence a *sin qua non*. No argument or explanation worth a slightest consideration is advanced in this "prayer," and unless matters were square beforehand—a common enough practice in this well-favored colony—the Government is almost bound to respond with an emphatic negative. The *Hongkong Telegraph* recognises the marine lot-holders who have to find the money for this great work; and to a certain extent agrees with the suggestion that it might prove of limited benefit to postpone further active operations until the advent of better times; but the expediency of doing so is quite another thing. The Praya Reclamation Ordinance was made a law to merely benefit interested individuals; it was passed, at least, as an advocate and

supporters contended, to meet a great public want—to remove the congestion of population in the central districts of the city and improve the health of the community. And the situation is unchanged to-day. This scheme may have been badly devised, it may have been brought forward years before it was absolutely required and work started at an inopportune time, but all that has nothing whatever to do with what is proposed now—to sacrifice acknowledged public rights in deference to the desires of some property holders whose old-time exorbitant rents have decreased and are still decreasing, and a number of other people whose interests in the scheme, if any, are of a negative or purely selfish character. The only persons entitled to consideration are the public as a body and the marine lot-holders. It is to the public interest and advantage that the reclamation should be proceeded with at once, and the Government will justly itself greatly by going back on its sacred contract with the community of Hongkong. It is also to the public interest and advantage that the marine lot-holders should have every possible consideration shown; most if not all of them have unfortunately met with their share of the financial reverses which have been so universal. The difficulty is only a temporary one and can readily be surmounted. Money is all that is required, and we submit that, under all circumstances, it is the bounden duty of the Hongkong Government to find the necessary funds and thus relieve the embarrassments of its partners. Money is cheap enough at home and an ordinance giving authority for a Praya Reclamation Loan can easily be passed, as the security is undeniable. That we venture to believe, is the practical solution of the present trouble; but if the sapient powers that be think otherwise, it would be a comfortable alternative to turf that splendid piece of reclamation work extending from Murray Pier to Pedder's Wharf, make it into a public recreation ground and employ the skilled and expensive staff at present engaged on the greatest and most valuable undertaking yet identified with the history of this "dot on the ocean" as policemen. How much money would it cost the Government (that is the ratepayers) and the marine lot-holders if the present Praya Reclamation staff were informed that their services would no longer be required? The suggestion in the petition as to the War Office or Admiralty undertaking a reclamation from Murray Wharf to the Blue Buildings in order to give "opportune employment" to the staff and plant of the Hongkong Government and the marine lot-holders is as rabid as the other suggestions are inconsistent, childish, and idiotic. And that is the *Hongkong Telegraph's* "bond side belief."

TELEGRAMS.

THE RADNORSHIRE ON FIRE.

LONDON, June 7th, 1893.
The "Shire" liner *Radnorshire*, from Yokohama to London, was discovered to be on fire at Port Said. The steamer was submerged and the fire extinguished. The cargo is badly damaged.
[The *Radnorshire* left Hongkong homeward bound on April 27th.—Ed.]

CADDIS IN DUBLIN.

The Dublin Corporation has rejected congratulatory addresses to Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales on the approaching marriage of the Duke of York with the Princess May.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

President Cleveland has informed the Press that Congress will not be summoned before the beginning of September unless circumstances call for an earlier meeting. Meanwhile, the Nation must consider for itself the merits of the financial policy of compelling the purchase of idle silver bullion with gold. A continuance of this operation, the President considers, will endanger the country's welfare.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"HAND over hand"—four seas against four kings.

H.M.S. *Pallas* arrived outside the bar of the Bangkok river on the morning of the 31st May.

The silver output of the United States last year was 38 million dollars of Australia, 131 millions.

The Japanese steamship *Mitsushima* left Yokohama the other day with 400 emigrants, men and women, for Hawaii.

It is computed that there are \$4,000,000,000 in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.

According to the latest statistics, the population and housing of the city of Kobe are as follows:—Families 36,473; population 148,118.

PAPER quilts are becoming popular in Europe. They are cheap and warm and are composed of sheets of perforated white paper sewn together.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of the report of the Nippon Race Club meeting, 1893, in pamphlet form, reprinted from the *Japan Daily Mail*.

Blebs—Poor Jackson died yesterday of alcoholism.
Bella Blet—Mein Gott! how I envy him dot disease!

"When we started this paper," writes a Georgia idler, "we had only one shirt to our back. The shirt could not last forever; but, thank heaven, we have the back still."

By the *Nichter* to-day the new German Minister for China, Herr Schenck von Schweinsberg, arrived from Europe, and will at once proceed to the old to replace Herr von Brandt.

THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gauke*, which left here on May 9th for San Francisco, via Macao, Nankai, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 6th inst.

THE snowfall in the Rocky Mountains along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad during the past winter was thirty-nine feet, which is only ten inches short of the unprecedented fall during the winter of 1887.

A HINT to those philanthropists who would, if they could, lay down an impossible tram line in Queen's Road; the Peking tramway cost fully £70,000 and the plant can now be purchased for \$50,000, or perhaps less!

THE Golden mines are now exhausted. At one time 6000 men were employed in them. When the Sultan Mahmud, who reigned in 1277-1280, died, he left in his treasury over 400 pounds' weight of gems from Golconda.

Soliloquy.—The defence of your friend will cost a considerable sum in advance for retainer fees. Burglar—Well, that's unfortunate. You see, the swag has been sent to be melted down, and it'll take at least a week to get the stuff.

THE big Knapp gun, now at Chicago, contains 330,000 pounds of wrought steel, and it is the greatest implement of destruction that the world has ever seen. It weighs a mass of steel weighing 2,300 pounds over a distance of sixteen miles.

THE New York brokers of Wall Street have adopted a new gambling device in the shape of a phonograph which squeals out from a colossal funnel quotations on mining stocks, as many as a dozen quotations being recorded in a minute.

LIEUTENANT Thorwald Fritsche, of the British Navy, who recently went to the United States for the purpose of being a three-year's service in the American Navy, is said to be the first naval officer of a foreign power to receive such permission.

WHEN Napoleon overran Italy his situation was once called to a number of silver statues of the Apostle which had been erected in ecclesiastical institutions for centuries. "Take them down," he said, "and coin them into currency, that they may go about doing good, as did their Master."

THE Tokyo *Mainichi* of May 30th says:—Mr. Lowry, representing the defendant party, has again filed a protest against the suit brought by the Japanese Government against the *Ravenna*. Judge Mowat, thereupon, notified to-day to both parties that the Court will be open to-morrow.

CAPT. DE BORJA, Governor of Macao, was a passenger this afternoon by the *Belle* for Yokohama, on a special mission to the Japanese Government. His Excellency was accompanied by Madame de Borja, and attended by Lieut. Ferreira, A.D.C., and Capt. de Moraes, private secretary.

INFORMATION has been received from the Government of West Australia notifying that alterations in the law relating to Chinese are under consideration, and that the admission of Chinese to that Colony is excessive; the tonnage of ships carrying them will involve the risk of being refused permission to land.

WE note that Matsuda Seizo of Jitenji-go, Nagasaki who had been charged by the mother of a smuggled girl, named Nakamura Kome, as being the principal agent in the smuggling, was sentenced on the 23rd ulto, at the Nagasaki Chihō Shinsaku to one year's major imprisonment and a fine of ten yen. Matsuda did not appear in Court.

WE read that Mr. Chevalier, at latest, was building two new songs in which he will come out as something other than a coster. These are glad tidings. We have had the coster in joy, in grief, in philosophic conviviality, the coster single married, and as a happy father. And now we want to have the coster buried with all his honors thick upon him.

THE first actor known as Theophrastus, who flourished about 300 B.C. and played in the streets. Joseph Jefferson described him as "the first actor on record who played alone on a cart in Athens, took all the receipts, had no jealous rivals, no newspaper criticisms to fear, and no advance agents; the remains of one never having been exhumed from the Athenian ruins."

IT is rumored in Penang that the Achinese have attacked the sawmills belonging to Messrs. Joo Yee and Co., at Palo Semblan, at the mouth of the Babelan River, and have killed every one there. The Achinese. It is said, remain on the island; and Dutch troops have been sent from the oil works at Babelan to retake the place, and capture the Achinese party engaged in the affair. The news appeared the other day in the *Strait Times* in a less alarming form.

THE *China Mail* understands that "it" during the absence of the Hon. J. H. Stewart Loch, on a mission to leave on special duty, the duties of the Registrar General will be performed by Mr. A. M. Thomson. Mr. G. T. Buckle will take Mr. Thomson's place as Assistant Colonial Secretary; and Mr. F. J. Badley (deputy) will succeed Mr. Buckle as Acting Deputy Superintendent of Police. Which high-sounding titles are official titles or "brown" titles?

THE Registrar General's so-called "special duty" is in connection with the proposed scheme of Chinese emigration from Hongkong to Brazil or to Peru, or Chile, or Cuba—or where! Notwithstanding the acquiescence of the official members in this wild-goose venture, Mr. Loch's six months' leave (and how much more!) on full pay, with expenses, strongly suggests a barefaced job.

A REMOVAL was effected throughout town this morning that the sailing ship *Clanric* (Agent Messrs. Gilman and Co.) which has been out from New York some four months and twenty days, laden with keosens oil, has come to quid in the vicinity of the Halan Straits. It will be remembered that the steamer *Chowka*, Capt. P. W. Phillips, which arrived here from Bangkok on the 31st ultimo, reported having passed hundreds of keosens of oil when en route to this port. No position, however, was given, but on the previous day Capt. Davies, of the *Ophias*, reported that he had passed, in lat. 11° 20' north and long. 104° 40' east, a "dark signalling" B. V. N. S. which is the registered code of the *Clanric*; and also that she had been damaged by a hurricane. From these facts it may be assumed that the keosens came out with the *Chowka* were part of the *Clanric's* cargo which had to be thrown overboard owing to stress of weather. And in view of the fact that the *Clanric* is so long overdue, cannot be the vessel has come to grief. In the absence, however, of definite information, speculation alone is inadvisable as to the fate of the *Clanric*.

ON her recent trip up, the E. and A. Company's steamer *Guthrie* brought a small consignment of fat cattle from Port Darwin for Manila. They were shipped by Messrs. Goldsbrough, Mort & Co., and should a profitable market be found Manila with cattle in much larger numbers. Efforts were made here some time ago to establish a market for Australian stock on lines similar to those ruling the Darwin-Singapore trade, but as no great inducements were offering the matter fell through. The lot landed at Manila are said to have been magnificent animals.

A TELEGRAM in the San Francisco *Call* dated the 12th ulto, says:—Despatches from Athens represent the situation in Greece as very serious. Inasmuch as the crisis has an important political bearing the resignation of Tricoupi was received with dismay. French and Russian intrigues threaten the stability of the dynasty, and it is believed a revolution is not impossible. The enemies of the monarchy claim that the King is individually responsible for the financial situation. Seditions placards have been posted on the walls of Athens, Hattas and other towns accusing the King of conspiring with Jewish financiers to prevent the solution of the crisis, with a view of handing Greece over to foreigners. The placards make a great impression among the ignorant classes. Shares of the National Bank have fallen over 400 francs in less than a week.

WE note that the Hon. Secretary of the Gymkhana Committee has circulated subscription lists, for memory of the local stores etc., the workings of which intimates that the object of these projected gatherings is to provide an afternoon's amusement for the men of the Fleet and Army and also for the general public of Hongkong. This from the first has been the avowed and acknowledged intention of the Committee; but in the same document it is notified that the first meeting of the season is to be carried out between the hours of 5 and 7 p.m. on the 17th inst. Now this is simply "rot"—pure and unadulterated. The public expect an afternoon's sport, for which they were prepared to tender a subscription, but will not for a moment stand the two hours' burlesque on either pedestrianism or Polo-pony racing that has been suggested.

ACCORDING to the *Rangoon Times* a map of Burma has been recently compiled and sent home to the Secretary of State with a proposed boundary between Burma and Siam clearly marked. This map does not show the boundary, all the way, just as Messrs. Hildebrand and Levison had alleged it; but whatever the slight alterations are, there is every probability, in view of the present disturbed state of affairs in Siam, that the boundary as proposed by the Government of India will satisfy the Siamers. Negotiations with our Eastern neighbors have all along progressed amicably, consequently adopted by the French; and it will not be surprising if Siam invites the protection of England to escape a more dreary fate at the hands of France, which so many Native States have already done.

THE members of the London Lyric Company are expected to arrive here in the P. and O. steamer *Yawa* to-morrow morning. Every preparation has been made for their limited stay and judging from the "bookings" that has already taken place their opening performance, "Our Flat" will be very liberally supported. By the way, have you noticed the bird-hands throughout the East, for even in the sleepy hollow of show, the genus *Yokohama*, a member of the genus bursts out in the following "agony" through the medium of the *Yokohama Gazette*:—

Not for many years, I ween,
Has Yokohama seen
Augustus or danced like Tara-boom-de-ay,
And what though I cannot sleep?
I can do nought but weep
When I think that Tara-ra is going away.
All the girls have frantic glee,
And they kick both night and morn,
As they pant and shriek Tara-boom-de-ay;
But not one can do the trick,
Give the Brian smile and kick,
Like the clever little girl who's going away.

THE quarterly Customs *Gazette* for the first three months of 1893 has just issued from the Statistical Department of the I.M.C. Inspectorate-General, Shanghai. For the four stations (Kowloon, Canton, Hongkong, and Kowloon) included under the heading of Kowloon, the total number of launches reported is 18,167 inward and 8,124 outward, launches, 2,481 from Hongkong to China, and the same number returning. Besides these there were 181 launches from Hongkong to Macao, and 213 vice versa. The total passenger traffic comprised 121,098 inward and 121,040 outward. Opium duty amounted to 7760 taels, against 9,400 in 1892 and 14,695 in 1891; opium duty 20,693 taels, against 25,078 in 1892 and 30,188 in 1891. Adding duties, *Wan* and *Ching-fai* on general cargo, the total collection for the quarter amounted to 1,345,153 taels, against 1,344,543 for the first quarter of 1891, and 1,345,937 for the first quarter of 1892. The returns for Malacca, Chienan, and three sub-stations show a total revenue of 68,645 taels for the first three months of 1893, against 71,921 for 1892 and 121,567 for 1891. Now we want to see if Colonial Secretary O'Brien or Harbour-Master Rennie will go on quoting Chinese Customs returns to prove that Hongkong trade is advancing by leaps and bounds!

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, June 7th, 1893.
I regret to have to report the death of the Baroness de Ceral, which occurred at her residence, Villa Bomparto, last evening at half-past five o'clock. The Baroness had been ill for some time past, and it is said that she had been seized by sunstroke when walking in the garden last Sunday week. The funeral took place this afternoon.

The gunboat *Diu* left here for Hongkong yesterday to undergo some repairs to her machinery at Kowloon Docks, after which she will at once proceed to Hsin with a detachment of Maharajah's soldiers to assist in quelling a revolution at Manbar, of which his Excellency the Governor received notice by cablegram.

Governor de Borja, accompanied by Madame de Borja, and attended by Lieut. Ferreira, A.D.C., and Assistant Harbour-Master de Moraes, acting as private secretary, will proceed to Hongkong per *Hongkong* this morning and will depart by the O. and C. Co's steamer *Belle* for Japan to-morrow, to endeavor to amicably arrange the existing political difficulty between Portugal and the Government of the Mikado.

AMOI NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AMOI, May 23rd, 1893.
The wet season continues in full force, to the disgust of the entire community. The merchants

are particularly disgusted because the heavy rains in the past two weeks seriously interfered with the loading and discharging of the many ships and steamers in port. Tea continues lively, large quantities coming continually into port from Tamsui, although only a trifling amount has arrived thus far from the Amoy districts.

Social changes occur so fast that it is difficult to keep record of them. Last week we lost Mr. F. A. Aglen, head clerk in the Customs, who has been transferred to Canton. Besides being very popular in society, he was one of Amoy's best all round athletes, to that his departure leaves a void in the sports colony. Commissioner F. E. Hughes leaves us this week or next, he having been transferred to Newchwang; this change will also be greatly felt, as Mr. Hughes and his charming wife have been society leaders for many years. He carries with him the universal esteem and regard of both the community at large and the officers of the Customs.

North of the residence of the Harbour Master of Amoy on the island of Kulang is an ancient graveyard, which seems unknown to the European residents of this place. Nevertheless it is of great antiquarian interest. Among the different types of graves and tombs are Chinese, Tartar, Japanese, Malay, English, Spanish and Mahomedan.

The English and Spanish show that Amoy was a prosperous port in the beginning of the last century and that its foreign commerce was almost entirely in the hands of those two nations. The tombs are sadly neglected and many of the inscriptions are no longer legible. Those which are so, will become undecipherable in a few years more. A few are worthy of appearing in print. A very early one reads:—

Here Lyeth Entered
Ye Body of Mabel
Merch late
Purvey of the Ship
Nereus.
Capt. Leely Comm.
who departed
Life
Ye 1 day of Oct.
Anno Domini 1700

Close to this tomb, which is in the last stage of ruin, is one which looks much more recent. The inscription is remarkably legible:—

Here Lyeth Entered
Ye Body of Mr. Robert
Sweeney. Third in Cargo
Of ship Prospero from
Sarat who departed
This life ye XXII day of July
Anno 1710 Aged about
XXII Years.

Two yards from this is a grave which is so time-worn as to be barely distinguishable. On the flat stone which covers it, the only words left are these:

Here Lyeth Ent
Ye Body
1704

The best-preserved of all the monuments is a Spanish one. The carving of the letters and of the ornamental lines on the gravestone is clean and clear cut to-day.

He Request
Dn. Manuel de Zepedes
Y Carlos, natural de
Buenos Aires, del dero
Arzobispado de Buenos
Sobrecargo del Navio
Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe
del Comercio de Manila
Fallecio a los 30 años
de edad el dia 12 de Oct
bre del año de 1769.

A tragedy is lately told by a plain tomb to the memory of C. C. Chamberlain, Robert Browning and Allen Shirley, who were murdered by Chinese pirates in Quemoy Bay, 5 February, 1847.

The graves led one to infer that there was considerable British commerce with Amoy as early as 1700, and that the current belief that Portugal and Holland monopolized the trade there is without any reasonable foundation.

It seems a pity that no European should take an interest in this decayed God's-acre and that the evidences of British thrift and enterprise in long-forgotten years should be allowed to pass into decay.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 26th May, 1893.
The latest news from the interior are far from reassuring in more respects than one. Many people have perished of hunger, many have been sold and carried away to a distance from their homes, and many more have left the country in search of food elsewhere.

A rebellion could easily be started now, and may possibly break out somewhere before long, owing to the great misery of the people throughout Northern China generally.

The rivalry existing between the Hu-nan and Anhui factions of the *Kao Hui* is very intense. Viceroy Li does all he can to maintain order amongst his own subordinates and keeps as many of them on the pay roll as possible; but this very act given umbrage to the Hunan faction, who are left out in the cold, without pay or pension, or hope of getting any, as long as Li Hung-chang is in power.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

SIMLA, May 16th.

Our troops are in hopes of obtaining 1,700 guns from the villages in the Chin Hills. Sir James Browne considers the deposition of the Khan of Khatel advisable. Reports on the trial of the 4-inch B. L. guns and carriage have been made. The result, considering the unfavourable climatic conditions, was entirely satisfactory.

During the past troop season 25,894 European troops, 50 women and 603 children arrived in India, and 19,250 troops, 506 women and 1,072 children left the country.

The weather in Simla is still very unsettled and we have had many severe thunderstorms. The Amle is reported to be sending 12,000 troops against the rebellious Hazaras. It is believed that the Khan of Khatel intends to resign voluntarily the rulership of his State in favour of his son, who is now exercising administrative control, but a good deal depends on the verdict of the Khatel Shikhs, who have been summoned to a Durbar to express their views on the Khan's recent conduct.

The Political Agent and a party of the 23rd Gurkha Rifles start to-day from Malpur for the scene of the recent raid by the Nagas on the village near Manipal.

ALLAHABAD, May 16th.
A Darjeeling report says that negotiations with China under the Sikkim treaty are at last satisfactorily concluded.

New confirmations of the report of disturbances in the Eastern part of Hazaraj have reached India but it is still uncertain to what extent the Hazaras have committed themselves.

Colonel Yaw while at Kandahar heard nothing regarding any fresh outbreak among the tribes.

PARIS, May 19th.

M. Charles de Lesseps has been removed to Hospital suffering from severe melancholia.

SIMLA, May 19th.

The Quarter-Master-General's Department has under its consideration a proposal to relieve the remaining forces at Khatel almost immediately.

There is no truth in the suggestion of Home papers that the Government of India intends re-imposing the cotton duties.

Until Lord Herschell's report is received, Government will not consider any financial measures.

A telegram has been received from Mr. Commissioner Johnson, announcing the safe arrival of Lieut. E. Edwards and his 100 Sikhs for the British Central African Commission. The men were in good condition although they have experienced many severe trials. Lieut. Edwards still apprehends some severe fighting.

In the Gikil despatches published, Sir George White expresses his regret at the loss of Mr. Daniel, and his appreciation of his bravery and soldier-like qualities; and endorses Colonel Durand's opinion of the gallant behaviour of Lieutenant Moberly and officers and men of the body guard and Regiment.

May 20th.

It is practically decided that if the Bill abolishing the Presidency Commands is passed soon, General Stewart's successor will be the *gucks* Chief during his term of office, viz. five years; if the passing of the Bill is delayed at all, military authorities can give no opinion.

LONDON, May 20th.

In the House of Commons last night Sir W. Harcourt, in reply to a question put by Lord Randolph Churchill, said he had learned unofficially that Lord Herschell's Committee had reached a point where an agreement would be immediately reached, and he believed that an immediate decision would be come to.

The House of Commons adjourned until the 29th instant for the Whitsuntide holidays.

May 21st.

Advices from Norway state that forty homesteads have been demolished at Vaerden by a landslide, and that one hundred lives were lost.

RANGOON, May 23rd.

Mr. Carey, Political Officer, Chin Hills, left Tiddim yesterday morning for Fort White. He will come on to Rangoon to confer with the local Government before proceeding to Fallam, his future headquarters. Some more prisoners from the Kanhow tribe have been sent to Kindat-jell to undergo short terms of imprisonment.

The proposed Kashmir Railway, if it is ever to be built, will probably follow the route of the Abbottabad and the right bank of the Jhelum River to Srinagar. The distance from Khatel to Srinagar is just 200 miles. The estimated cost on the broad gauge is a little under 300 lakhs, and on the metre about 245 lakhs, which is such a comparatively small difference, considering the advantages of the broad gauge over the latter, that the larger expenditure should be justified. The cost of construction would naturally be borne by the Kashmir State.

Then slowly from that bustled bank
The stranger wandered out—
A sun-dried vision, long and lank,
Oppressed by honest doubt,
One tearful eye at length he bent
(His parting was a sob he bent)
"I trusted all my money, I at
They didn't get my watch!"
E. F. in Sydney Bulletin.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

The Rocky Mountains range are 300 miles wide.
A perfect ruby is more costly than a perfect diamond.
There are twenty-two kings or emperors now on earth.
The hottest place in the United States is Death Valley, 140 deg.
In 1866 the motto "In God We Trust" was first placed on American coins.
The coldest place in the United States is the interior of Alaska, 80 deg. below zero.
An earthquake wave once crossed the Pacific in twelve hours, or over six miles a minute.
The only European country which has lost its population in the present century is Ireland.
The writer of the Book of Proverbs has been called the best paragrapher the world has ever known.

In the French Army thirty-three men per 1,000 die yearly of drink.
The Coliseum at Rome has held 87,000 people; St. Peter's Church, Rome, can accommodate 58,000 persons.
There are more people of German descent in the United States than there are of any other nationality.

The English language contains about 100,000 words; German, 150,000; Italian, 40,000; French, 30,000; Spanish, 20,000.
In 1468 the army of Flanders used wine that was regularly cut from the gudgeons with hatchets and served in the shape of ice.
The oldest tree on earth is said to be the Bo tree in the sacred city of Amarapura, Burmah. It was planted in the year 543 B.C.

The oldest stream in Europe is found at Lillers, France. From its mouth water has flowed uninterruptedly for 745 years.
Lake Superior is equal in area to Ireland; Lake Michigan to Belgium; Lake Huron to Greece; and Lake Erie to Sardinia.
Alexander the Great is the only celebrated man of history of whom it may be truthfully said: "He was born in Europe, died in Asia and is buried in Africa."

Columbus brought eight hogs to America on his second voyage, and from these, according to Las Casas, sprang the immense number in the Spanish settlements.
Tobacco received its name of *Nicotina* in honor of Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal, who sent some seed to Catherine de Medici.

Henry VIII put to death 71,400 persons as criminals during his reign, but most of them were innocent persons. He hanged 300 beggars in one year for soliciting alms.
"Comfort for the fat and the lean may be derived from some recent medical statistics which show that at the age of thirty-six men generally become fatter and fat men leaner."

The Red Sea is for the most part blue. It gets its name from the fact that portions of it are covered by minute animal life, which dye the surface of the water red where they float.
Mount Ararat, the resting-place of the Scriptural ark, is in reality two mountains separated by a valley. The highest peak is 17,370 feet and the lesser 13,000 feet above sea-level.

The word *mausoleum* comes from the name Mausolus, the King of Caria. After his death Aristim, his wife, determined to build in his honour the most magnificent tomb in the world. The tallest lake in the world is Lake Urmia in Persia, situated more than four thousand feet above the level of the sea. It contains 22 per cent of salt, as against 85 per cent in the Dead Sea.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

England imports eggs from Russia.
Holland has 2,950 miles of railroads.
Men's corsets have lively sale in England.
Brussels is to have an elevated cable road.
Queen Victoria's crown is worth \$1,200,000.
England used the telephone 66,409,000 times in '92.

The theatres in London employ over 12,000 people.
Paris sewer-workers are free from syphilitic diseases.
In Glasgow 15,470 women have municipal suffrage.

The Edinburgh *Gazette* styles a woman clerk a "clerkess."
A divorce can be got in St. Helena for less than 30 shillings.

Sarah Bernhardt has made a four years' engagement in Paris.
A new ballet just brought out in London is entitled "Chicago."

The woman physician to the Queen of Corea gets \$16,200 a year.
The plans for the Paris Exhibition of 1900 are assuming definite form.

Dr. Keckley has instituted a suit against the London *Lancet* for libel.
Sir Charles Dike wants the British Government to get out of Egypt.

The Johannesburg gold mines produced last year \$25,394,000 of gold.
An award of £100 has been received by a London firm for a coronation.

A late Paris cable reads: "No rain for seven weeks, oats and meadows lost."
The e are now twenty-seven royal families in Europe, with about 400 members.

Steps are being taken to effect a combination of all trades unions in Great Britain.
Racing has been overdone in Australia and all the jockey clubs are getting into debt.

The total length of railway lines in Europe at the end of last year was 123,557 miles.
A census of the trees of Paris shows that the French capital has 88,000 green growths.

Influenza has broken out extensively, but not severely, in Paris and other French cities.
Mary Benton, aged one hundred and two years, was recently married at Grimsby, England.

The Austrians are said to use more tobacco, relatively, than any other nation on earth.
The trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace report that 6,000 American visitors visited Stratford-on-Avon in 1892.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has 700 servants at his court at Sofia, and eighty horses in the stable.
The popularity of the study of Dante has of late years had an extraordinary growth in England.

A remarkable increase in the use of oil as a fuel on Russian railroads is shown by recent statistics.
There has been a decided decrease in grave crimes, as murder and brigandage, in Egypt of late years.

A newly married couple in France were forced to spend their honeymoon in a cholera hospital as suspects.
Felix, the celebrated Parisian dressmaker, has, it is asserted, always condemned criminality in any shape.

A general rise of prices in the corn markets of Vienna and Budapest has resulted from the severe drought.

A Berlin inventor has patented a walking-stick with an incandescent electric-lamp attachment. Archduke Joseph of Austria has assumed editorial charge of a journal published in Vienna.
The Municipal Council of Paris is building outside of the city a pathological hospital to relieve the city hospitals.

Hairy Furness, *Punch's* caricaturist, calls this season's fashions the most laudible and ugly that ever existed.

Russian cotton-spinners boast that they will soon be in a position to dispense with American cotton altogether.

Scotland's population in the middle of last year was 4,063,452—1,961,401 males and 2,102,051 females.

Adelina Patti has commissioned the Italian composer, Emilio Pizzi, to write a short opera for her American tour.

The British Consul at Bordeaux reports that last year's vintage, though large in quantity, is of very poor quality.

Fourteen minor planets were discovered during last month, bringing the total number of small planets known to 375.

Magnesium light for lighthouses will take the place of electricity on the English coast, as the light is much stronger.

The new *Casars Campana* and *Luzania* will earn a subvention from the British Government of £19,000 per year.

An exhibit of hand-made laces sent from Britain to Chicago is an apron given by Queen Elizabeth to Lord Fairfax.

A London hospital will send to the World's Fair a collection of dolls to show the use of certain surgical appliances.

An international exhibition to show the development of the public press will be held in Brussels during the summer.

Bicyclists to the number of 5,539 rode their wheels through the fifty-five gates of Paris on sunny spring day recently.

The late William B. Astor's personal estate in Great Britain has been returned with an official valuation of \$1,320,000.

At a dinner given recently by the Prefect of Paris every guest was furnished with a mean of solid silver set in a red velvet frame.

The Norwegian Preserving Company uses large quantities of reindeer meat for canning, and when fresh it is considered a delicacy.

It is proposed to celebrate the beginning of the Twentieth century by an international assemblage of some sort at Jerusalem.

The drummers of the Austrian Army have been armed with the regulation rifle. This adds 4,954 soldiers fighting men to the army.

Japan's foreign trade for 1892 exceeded that of 1891 by 20,000,000 yen. The principal increase was in the values of silk and tea.

The French have invented a system of telegraphing with electric lights from high poles which can be seen from three to ten miles.

Nearly 500 women are employed as railway station agents in France, but they get only half as much pay as men in the same positions.

Seven hundred tons of butter arrived in London in one shipment from Australia a few weeks ago. Its total value was about \$300,000.

The dullest man in England has received a distinction from the publication of articles about the dolls that Queen Victoria used to play with.

A portion of the Nicaraguan Railroad and telegraph lines and the steamers on Lake Nicaragua are in possession of the revolutionists.

It has now been decided to light the whole of the Southampton docks with electricity, while the cranes will be worked by hydraulic power.

In France there is a canal on which the boats are propelled by electricity passed through an endless chain that rests on the bottom of the canal.

May time in Europe finds the Triple Alliance virtually off-set by the Franco-Russian "entente," each serving as a check to the ambitions of the other.

All the Archbishops of Ireland, Protestant and Catholic, have signed a document in favor of a bill to make Sunday closing in Ireland permanent.

Dr. Nansen's Arctic expedition is threatened with failure at the very outset. The explorer cannot obtain money enough for the necessary equipment.

The late Lord Derby was considered enough to be worth £100,000 to his brother with which to pay the heavy duties entailed by the latter's succession.

The filthy water of the river Neisse is purified for use in Anwerp by being passed through revolving cylinders containing small pieces of iron.

Thirty miles of underground electric railway, similar to the City and South London Line, have been proposed for Berlin at an estimated expense of \$10,000,000.

A new postage stamp was issued by the Italian Postoffice on the silver wedding-day of the King and Queen, bearing portraits of Umberto and his spouse.

Sir Andrew Clark, M.D., once prescribed, by cable, for a patient in Victoria, B.C. The messages passed between the London doctor and his patient almost hourly.

The European correspondents of the English press are devoting a good deal of space to stories about the new "bullet-proof" uniforms invented by Herr Doye and others.

The death-rate of Paris continues 30 per cent above the average, attributed to grippe, murders and suicides and hourly occurrences, for which the malady is also blamed.

Amilcare Cipriani, the Italian revolutionist, who has passed most of his life in exile or prison, is paying a visit to his friends in London, among them Louise Michel.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has written to the Pope, asking him to canonize Christopher Columbus, because he was the first man to raise the cross of Christ in America.

For three years there has been in England an annual "literary ladies' dinner." This year the same ladies will walk down to a "women writers' dinner." The change is official and significant.

The Countess di Bressa, sent to Chicago by Queen Margherita to watch over Italy's collection of lace, is an American, who, before her marriage, was Miss Cora Slocum.

The large balloon "umbold" is still making ascensions in the service of the German Society for Air Navigation. Positive results are expected from present work with this balloon.

Two fine and historic London mansions—Camden House, Kensington, and Lord Revelstoke's mansion, in Charles Street, Mayfair—are soon to be brought under the hammer.

At the latest English fashionable wedding, that of the son of the Duke of Westminster, the list of presents was published, and annexed to it was a list of "gifts to the bridegroom."

Joseph Wilect, who was intimately associated with George Stephenson in the building of the first railway in England, died in Liverpool three weeks ago, at the age of ninety years.

The Jerusalem and Jaffa Railroad Company is said to have inaugurated a rail estate movement in Jerusalem to have laid out additions and run off lands from \$1 an acre to \$10,000.

An Irish woman named Mrs. Todd died recently at Donaghmore, Newry, at the age of one hundred and ten years. She well remembered many of the stirring scenes of the rebellion of 1798.

The Shah Kai written to Queen Victoria kindly offering to pay her another visit, and the prospect has given Mrs. Wettin the megims. Meanwhile, the disinfecting corps is being augmented.

A Spanish engineer proposes to build a bridge of aluminum across the Straits of Gibraltar. The project is being scientifically discussed in the current numbers of *La Naturaleza* of Madrid.

In an effort to cope with the rabbit pest in New South Wales, 632 miles of rabbit-proof fencing have lately been erected, at a cost of £51,000, and 404 miles of similar fencing are building.

The city of St. Petersburg is preparing to build a bridge over the Neva to cost \$14,000,000. The plans and specifications were drawn by M. Eiffel, the distinguished French architect and engineer.

There have been discovered among the treasures of the British Museum some curious votive tablets set up in ancient Greek medical temples by grateful patients who had been cured of disease.

Marseilles is the headquarters for the sale of false hair. Twenty huge bales of Chinese human hair recently arrived there, and will be manufactured into curls and frizzes for fashionable ladies.

The French Senate has thrown out the proposal, recently passed by the Lower House, to tax pianos ten francs a year, and has also reduced by half the tax on cycles, making it five francs a year.

The revenue of Queensland and Western Australia for the quarter ending with March show, in common with all other Australian colonies so far reported, a decrease, compared with last year.

As the result of the prohibition against theatrical performances in the Russian language during Lent, the greater part of the Russian theatrical profession was reduced to a state of the greatest poverty.

The telephone has well nigh superseded the telegraph between London and Paris. The average time for sending and delivery of a telegram is half an hour while the telephone gives instant communication.

All the smokeless powder made in Russia during the last eight months has been found to become useless shortly after having been stored. Efforts are making to remedy the defect, but so far they have been fruitless.

In view of the frequency of such accidents to him, it is of interest to note that there is a popular superstition in Germany to the effect that the Kaiser will ultimately meet his death through a carriage accident.

Dr. Nansen, who hopes to find the North Pole by letting his ship drift with the ice for three or four years, is now in London, making the final arrangements for his journey, and intends to start within a few weeks.

In Germany 200,000 families are supported from the care of the forests, upon which about \$400,000,000 are expended annually, 3,000,000 people more finding employment in the various wood industries of the empire.

A Demerara paper reports the death in that colony of William Mayers, at the authenticated age of one hundred and twenty-six years. Six children, fifty-two grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren survive him.

James Bryce, author of the "American Commonwealth," is in trouble with English Civil Service reform because, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, he has appointed as magistrates only staunch Gladstonians.

It is officially announced in the London papers that Mrs. Bradley-Martin gave her daughter \$1,000,000 on the wedding day, and has agreed, if the Earl of Craven's income falls short of \$75,000 a year, to make up the deficiency.

Mme. Patti has written to a friend in the United States that with the exception of going to London for a few concerts she will stay in Craig-y-nos till October. Then she and her husband are to sail for New York in the new steamer *Zacapa*.

A circular directing all the Governors of Central Russia to carry out within four months the Imperial ukase for the removal of the Jews to the territory set apart for their habitation has just been issued by the Russian Minister of the Interior.

The memorial to be erected in honor of Marshal Davout is to take the form of a lighthouse on the coast of Brittany, his daughter having left \$60,000 for the purpose; to this the French Government has added \$30,000. The lighthouse will be 195 feet high.

The picture of the Panama prisoners is described as a pitiful one. M. Charles de Lesseps spends much of his time sitting in a chair with his head buried in his hands; M. Blondin presents symptoms of paralysis, and M. Balhaut seems to be rapidly becoming an old man.

The London *Daily News* says: It is believed that there is no previous record of such a rainfall as that which deluged the neighbourhood of Brisbane, Queensland, causing the disastrous floods early in February. Altogether there fell in four days seventy-seven inches of water.

The late Alfred name, of Tours, France, was the greatest publisher of Roman Catholic literature in the world. In less than a year his establishment used up 40,000 sheepskins in binding books in parchment, and the mere sweepings from his gilder's room were sold for \$10,000.

A statement recently published by the authorities of Munich gives some startling information as to the increased consumption in that city of dog flesh. So great an appetite seems to have developed for that food that the authorities have thought it time to interfere for the protection of dog owners.

Crimine typhus is what the epidemic that has broken out in some of the Paris prisons is called. Owing to the seriousness of the situation the Prefect of Police convoked a meeting of the medical officers attached to the city jails and energetic measures are to be taken in order to prevent the malady from spreading.

The Prussian Railway management has now contracted a special train of vestibule saloon carriages, first and second-class, to transport the passengers from and for the New York express steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company between the City of Bremen and the port of Bremen, Bremerhaven, a distance of about thirty miles.

A few weeks ago 1200 employees of the Paris Post office, about a fourth of the force, were disabled by the disease, and every doctor in Tours was over-busy treating influenza patients. In the latter place nearly all who suffered from "grip" in 1890 and 1891 are again afflicted.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following:—

"I have prescribed 'Scott's Emulsion' and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."

MARTIN MILLER, M.D., &c., Stanbury, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it. A. & W. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship "THISSE".

Captain C. Constantino will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 2 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1893. [569]

GEORGE FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that during the Temporary Absence of Mr. GEORGE FENWICK from the Colony, Mr. WILLIAM G. WINTERBURN will act as GENERAL MANAGER of the Company.

By Order,
G.F.O. FENWICK, General Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1893. [655]

TO LET.
CLOSE to the Bathing Place, Bella Vista, Macao, a STONE BUNGALOW, Furnished or Unfurnished, suitable for Picnic or Bathing parties, with Bathing-house privileges. Terms on application to
T. J. COLLACO, [657]

TO LET AT MACAO.
A THREE-ROOMED HOUSE, Furnished, with Ground Floor, Servants' quarters, Cook-house, &c., situated at the foot of the MONTE FORT, with a Coolbreze and Sea view. Rent, \$25 per month.
Apply to
T. J. COLLACO, [658]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
THE LONG RANGE CUP AND SPOONS will be shot for on SATURDAY, the 10th June—Ranges, 700 and 800 yards. Time, 3 P.M.
ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1893. [651]

Amusements.
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
RETURN & FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

Proprietors—F. B. Hardy and Saville Smith. Director—Saville Smith.
A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!
NEW COMEDIES AND NOVELTIES.

OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, June 10th, 1893, when will be produced for the first time in the East
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During the Season the following pieces will be produced:—
PINK DOMINOSAUNT JACK,
PRIVATE SECRETARY.....OUR BOYS, &c.

NEW SONGS AND DANCES
by
Meadames DAGMAR and MARIE BRUN.
NEW SONGS
by
Mr. CARL BURT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls & Dress Circle, \$2. Back Seats, \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half-price to Back Seats.

Box Office at KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., where Seats can be reserved.
A late Train will leave for the Peak 15 minutes after the conclusion of the Performance each night.

CHARLES E. CARR, Business Manager.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1893. [643]

Marsonic.
ZETLAND LODGE, No. 325.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1893. [644]

ST. JOHN LODGE, OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1893. [645]

FOR SALE.
THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable information concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the East.

PRICE,\$100
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Hongkong, 5th January, 1893.

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TENNIS SHOES.
SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.

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[52]

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893.

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The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venereal insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a Room before going to bed.

PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stupify or kill all insect life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their medicinal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odor when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of
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Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by
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BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.
Apply to
Mrs. MATHER, 2 Fodder's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [56]

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SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c. WATER AND BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 15th March, 1893. [338]

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Sole Agents for PATHE PHILIPPE & Co. Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.
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WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
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No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [652]

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EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1892. [100]

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Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated. Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to
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